The Daily Courant.

No. 5406.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1733.

To the Author of the DAILY COURANT.

SIR,

IT is a great Diſpute, Whether the Authors of the *Craftſman* for ſome Weeks paſt have excelled in Inſolence or Abſurdity. The Point will be brought the beſt in Iſſue by thus ſtating it; A notorious Sett of Men, ſome among them remarkable for above Twenty Years for being the moſt abandoned, profligate Wretches of this Age, ſcarce equalled for Immorality in any other, outdone in none, have aſſumed to themſelves the Authority of Cenſors of the Political and Private Actions of the Generality of the Nation; have determined arbitrarily of the Conduct and Behaviour of their Superiors; and have paſt Judgment of Infamy or Approbation, as they have moſt graciouſly thought proper; and have as abſurdly flattered themſelves, that they have recovered their own Reputation and Intereſt with Mankind. There is in this Preſumption of the Patriots ſomething as ſurpriſing, as if pardoned Felons, or tranſported Felons (after due Time of Service Abroad, or by particular Permiſſion) ſhould return Home, and ſet up a Tribunal for arraigning the Actions of their King, the Parliament, and his Miniſters, to fix Scandal and Reproach at Pleaſure; nor would this extraordinary Inſolence be ſuperior to the Aſſurance of the Authors of the *Craftſman*, or be more aſtoniſhing than their Abſurdity, to imagine that theſe Definitions and Inſtructions ſhould make Impreſſions upon the Minds of the ſober and knowing Part of Mankind, much leſs ſhould influence them in the Choice of their Repreſentatives. As the *Craftſman* loves alluſive Stories, I leave the Application to him.

The great Uſe of theſe two excellent Qualities is, that they enable thoſe who are ſtrongly poſſeſſed of them to ſay or do the moſt ridiculous Things, and flatter themſelves, that they have the Succeſs and Effect which they wiſh them. An Inſtance of this is in a late *Craftſman* aukwardly traducing an honourable Perſon as unworthy of the Publick Employments and Services he enjoys: The Allegations againſt him are, that he is an Œconomiſt in his Private Affairs; gets Money, and moderately uſes it; that he is ſometimes negligent in Dreſs (that is, he does not wear a Bag and Solitaire) and at other times aims at better Dreſs, but does not make a Figure in it to pleaſe the *Craftſmen*; that he has been a Man of Honour, and diverting in Company, dilligent in Buſineſs, and old in Experience, but has not had the great Sagacity and Addreſs perhaps of ſome of the Patriots, whom they apprehend might make more of his Preferments; and what is ſtill worſt of all, he's related to a *certain Miniſter*.

This Paper was wrote for the Information of the Publick; but what is there in all that is ſaid in it, either to raiſe their Reſentment, or divert their Humour? If the honourable Perſon, contrary to Expectation, has *luckily*, will not ſay *wiſely*, performed an Embaſſy, wherein he has had a principal Hand in ſetting the Peace of *Europe*; if by this ſurpriſing Actualty he has ſatisfied the Prophecies conſined in whole Rheams of *Craftſmen*; if he has, by a certain occaſional Gift, been enabled to defend his Negotiations when required, and has thereby mortified Cavillers; and if he does fortunately hold a Place that another Gentleman once had, and perhaps thinks he better deſerves; and does look into the Buſineſs of his Office, which his honourable Predeceſſor ſeldom or never did; ſo that if he has a better Capacity and Genius, as he is always boaſting of, he gave us no Specimen of it when he was in a Publick Employment himſelf. But the Reaſon Mr. *D'Anvers* is ſo very arch about the honourable Perſon's Dreſs, is, that he has nothing elſe to object againſt him; for if he had, no doubt we ſhould have heard of it; for he tells us all that he knows, and a great deal more too. But whatever the *Craftſman* may think, the World will hardly think, that the Preferments the honourable Perſon, whom he has been pleaſed to take ſuch extraordinary Liberties with, are ſo very extravagant, if his Succeſs (not to mention a Syllable of his Merit) was only to be conſidered; or that his Application and Integrity (which old *Caleb* does not pretend to cavil at) are not equal to the Poſt that he fills; and if any Gentleman in this, or any other Adminiſtration, happens to have a near Relation as fit for Buſineſs, and as diligent in it, as any body elſe, I own I don't ſee the very great Enormity of it, if he chuſes to prefer him before a Stranger; I believe thoſe that complain loudeſt againſt it would do the ſame, or they would be looked upon as People of very little Humanity.

How would the *Craftſman* endeavour to expoſe a Writer on the other Side of the Queſtion, if he ſhould apply to the People for their Negative upon a Gentleman, a Friend of his, who I believe is no Enemy to a great Poſt, if it fell in his Way; Pray, Gentlemen, don't approve him, or like him; for he is a thick, ſhub Fellow, with bow Legs; has a pale, malicious Face, with canine Eyes; wears a huge Perriwig; was one in Employments ſufficient to give him Experience, but others may have officiated in them better, and with more Diligence; beſides, he uſed all his Under-Officers with Inſolence; has ſome ſort of Capacity, and repeats Stories from *Bacalini*, upon all Occaſions, tolerably well; and has been Bully and Buffoon in a certain Society to which he belongs; has a good deal of Lace about his Cloaths, but is aukward and ill-ſhaped; has a large Eſtate, but very covetous? What excellent Rant would this be; and how impertinent would a Writer be eſteemed to vend it; even tho' there ſhould happen to be ſome Truth in it! Would not Mankind ſay, If this Man has other good Qualities, is capable of adviſing when required, and executes his Duty when the Intereſt of the Nation is at any time under his Care, what have we to do with his Dreſs or Parſimony? The more he ſaves his own Money, the leſs Probability is there of his ſpending that of the Publick; and whilſt he neglects his Dreſs, it is likely he remembers is Office: What have we to do with his Bullying, or Buffoonery, or Eſtate, provided he betrays not the Liberty of the People, nor gets large *Crown-Grants*, by falſe Pretences, to ſubject us to Taxes, to replace the Revenue; neither commits himſelf any Violence againſt us, nor joins with others in doing it? This would, I believe, be the natural Reflexion of all the World.

I ſhould think, in the Inſtance before us, the *Craftſman* would have been aſhamed of troubling his Readers with ſuch low, dirty Perſonalties; and if Shame would not have prevailed, Fear and Dread ought to have ſtopped his Pen, whilſt he knows the ſtrongeſt Offences againſt the Publick, and the horrideſt Shocks againſt Morality, might not only be charged, but proved, upon his Patrons. Can he be ignorant of the Rebellion and Treaſon his Maſters have been guilty of? Has he never heard of the ſhocking and horrible *Roaſt* in *Hedge-Lane*; of the moſt ſcandalous *Beſtialities* in *Greenwich-Park*, and the filthy Intrigues at *Duke D'Aumont's* Maſquerade? Surely this Letter was never conſidered; or it would not have been permitted to have been the Entertainment of the Town: Yet I ought not to imagine, but it might have the *Dawley Imprimatur* put to it, when I perceive the laſt *Craftſman* ventures ſtill further, not only in the moſt flagrant and injurious manner, to abuſe the Twenty one Gentlemen, who were the Committee appointed to examine into the Frauds of the Cuſtoms; but, with the moſt unparallelled Falſhood, charges Corruption and Self-Intereſt on the Majority of the Houſe of Commons, whoſe Ballots choſe that Committee. This is wounding at random; this is throwing Arrows and Firebrands in the Dark, with a Vengeance, at Perſons whom he cannot know from the Nature of a Ballot. Is not this, in other Words, ſaying; I and my Party are the only honeſt Men in the Kingdom; and all that oppoſe us are Knaves? Infinite Modeſty! Exalted Virtue! Could their Words be but taken, how happy would the *Junto* be? But it is to be hoped the People will have more Senſe than to ſwallow every nauſeous *Potion* that Mr. *D'Anvers* would adminiſter; or to be perſuaded, that Perſons of equal, if not better Eſtates, much better private Characters, and at leaſt of as good Families as the Friends of *Caleb*, will not be as honeſt in their Publick Stations as they. And happy it is for this Nation, that we are not wanton enough to tranſfer legal Power, wiſely placed, into the Hands of *Caleb's* Friends again; who, when it was in their Poſſeſſion, ſcarce left the Shadow of Liberty amongſt us. The reſt of this *Craftſman*, which is only an Invective, without Wit, or much Meaning, I hope to ſee taken to pieces by ſome one more converſant with Trade, and better ſkilled in expoſing ſuch Frauds and Perjuries, which no body but the *Craftſman* would venture to defend and palliate. I am,

SIR, Your's, &c.

J. ENGLISH.

Hamburgh, July 28. N. S.

WE learn from Mecklenburg, that the Reigning Duke of that Name had cauſed another ſevere Mandate to be publiſhed, which contains very harſh Expreſſions, as well againſt the Imperial Commiſſion, as the newly eſtabliſhed Adminiſtration, and in particular Duke Chriſtian-Lewis, his Brother; arraigning the former for acting contrary to the Laws and Conſtitutions of the Empire, and the latter as an Uſurper of the Government of the Dutchy. The ſame Advices bring an Account, that the City of Schwerin is entirely blocked up by the Troops of Execution. Letters from Berlin mention, that his Pruſſian Majeſty ſet out the 15th inſtant from Potſdam for Pomerania; and that his Majeſty before his Departure, had aſſured the [illegible] de Seckendorff, that his Troops were not to march before the Emperor and the Czarina have ſufficiently guaranty'd, that his Dom-

nions joining to Poland cannot apprehend any Invasion on that Side. The Duke aforesaid having Notice, that the Emperor had directed the Aulick Council of War to issue a Decree, that his Highness's Minister at Ratisbon be deprived of his Seat in the Princely College of the Dyet of the Empire, ha, ordered that Minister, whenever that Motion shall come upon the Carpet, to oppose the same to the utmost, and engage the Concurrence of the other Ministers to thwart his Imperial Majesty's Resolution, there having been no Precedent of the Minister of a Prince of the Empire having ever been debarred from his Seat in the Dyet, if the Prince his Principal was not actually under the Ban of the Empire.

Letters from Warsaw mention, that the News of the Approach of the Imperial and Saxon Troops to the Frontiers of Poland, has caused a general Resentment of the Republick, tho' they seem not to apprehend much from their Enterprizes, seeing there are no strong Places in that Kingdom for their taking Footing in that Kingdom; and 'tis even said, that the Primate and Senate have ordered the Crown-Army to march to the Frontiers of Silesia, and watch the Motions of the confederated Army. We hear that the King of Denmark designs to observe an exact Neutrality in the present Juncture of the Northern Affairs.

Yesterday arrived the Mail due from France.

Paris, Aug. 8. N. S.

THEY write from Leghorn of the 22d past, that the Count de Charny, Commander in Chief of the Spanish Troops in Tuscany, was causing a great Quantity of Provisions to be amassed in those Parts; and that a Report was there current, that he expected a Squadron with Troops on board, in order to exchange the Spanish Garrisons in Italy, and that Part of that Squadron was to proceed to Oran with Troops for the like purpose.

In the Night between the 1st and 2d instant, the King was seized with a slight Indisposition, which however had no further Consequence; on Sunday his Majesty heard Mass in his Apartment, and afterwards held a Council of State; the day following, his Majesty did not go abroad, but walked in the Evening upon the Terrass in the Castle.

The 4th instant, the King took Physick by way of Precaution, and went the next day a Hunting the Wild Boar, that Chace being less fatiguing than the others.

Last Sunday an Extraordinary Courier from Turin passed thro' this City, on his way to Compiegne, with the News of the Queen of Sardinia's being delivered of a Prince, being her Third Son.

'Tis the Daughter of the late Marquis de Rochefoucald, that is to be married to the Count de Middleburg next Monday, and not the Daughter of the Duke de Rochefoucaud, as was mentioned by Mistake.

M. Trudaine, Bishop of Senlis, died last Sunday in his Diocese, of a Fit of Apoplexy.

The King, who has left off Mourning for the Death of the Princess-Dowager of Baden, Mother-in-Law to the Duke of Orleans, is going into it again for the Death of the Prince Palatine of Sultzbach.

We are assured, that the King will, on his Return from Compiegne, spend a Day or two at Chantilly, the Seat of the Duke of Bourbon.

King Stanislaus did not arrive the 1st instant at Versailles, as was reported; but 'tis said he will come the 20th of this Month, and lodge at Trianon, and the Queen his Consort in the Queen's little Apartment.

The Count de Forbac, Governor of the Dutchy of Deux-Ponts, was married some days ago to Mademoiselle Le Meau de la Jaille, set out the 30th of last Month, with his new Spouse, on his Return to his Government.

Last Sunday being the Festival of Our Lady *des Anges*, the Dauphin, accompanied by Mesdames de France, heard a Sermon for the first time in the Church of the Capuchins at Meudon.

They continue working upon the Canal of Picardie, which has already cost 1,400,000 Livres: 'Tis reckoned the same will be perfected towards the End of the Year 1735, and they have planted Elms throughout the whole Extent of that Canal.

LONDON.

On Thursday a General Council was held at Hampton Court, on some Affairs of Importance; at which the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Wilmington, Lord President of the Council, the Right Hon. the Lord Harrington, his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, and several of the Lords assisted; at the breaking up of which Mr. Chandler, one of his Majesty's Messengers, was dispatched to the Right Hon. the Earl of Waldegrave, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary at the Court of France.

The same day the Right Hon. Sir Robert Rich Bart. kissed his Majesty's Hand on his being appointed to the Command of the First Troop of Horse-Grenadiers, in the room of the Lord Carlow, lately appointed to the Command of the First Troop of Life-Guards.

The same day the Lord Cathcart kissed his Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed to the Regiment of Dragoons, late commanded by Sir Robert Rich. And

The same day Sir Adolphus Oughton Bart. Member of Parliament for Coventry, kissed the King's Hand, on his being appointed to the Command of the Regiment of Dragoons, late the Lord Cathcart's.

On Wednesday last, being the First of August, there was a great Meeting of Dissenters in London, and likewise several other Parts of the Kingdom, to celebrate that auspicious Day; the Schism Bill, which was then to have taken place, being prevented by the Death of the Queen; a Bill framed, contrived, and prosecuted by the late Lord Viscount Bolingbroke, who was then Prime Minister and Secretary of State; by which Bill all the Dissenters would have been debarred the Liberty of educating their own Children. Thus was that Minister, out of the abundance of his Zeal for promoting true Religion and Piety, paving the Way for another Persecution; and the Dissenters were marked out for Sacrifices to his cruel and execrable Schemes, as their Ancestors had been before in the Time of Charles the Second, when every Gaol in England was crowded with them; and those that did not perish there (as Multitudes of them did) were compelled to leave their Country, and to take Refuge among the Savages, and in the Woods and Desarts of America; which in all Probability would have been the Fate of their Posterity long before this, if the Minister had not been stopped in his Career, by the Accession of the present Illustrious Family to the Throne: For tho' there were many noble Patriots who opposed the destructive and infamous Measures which were then carrying on, with the greatest Zeal, and most unwearied Application, among whom the present Chancellor of the Exchequer stood in the foremost Rank; yet all their Endeavours would have proved ineffectual, and they would have been too weak to have withstood the Torrent against a wicked, cruel, profligate Minister, wanton with Power, and sporting and diverting himself with the Lives,

where. At length they compelled t
the Ers to cast Anchor near Cape May, and
it hem took the Boat by Force and wer
of Pre; from whence they have been 5 Day
On g up by Land to this Place, whe
County and the Ship arrived. Those concern
ceived aking the Boat are committed to Pri
Stoddard,
the Lady Elizabeth Almost unhappy one. rde

Yesterday Morning John Brumley, Ap
prentice to Mr Dyer in Newgate-street, wh
had robbed his Master the Day before to the
Value of 600 *l.* in Notes and Money, was
taken on the Road to Canterbury, two Miles
beyond Dartford, in order to be brought up to
Town to be prosecuted at the next Sessions at
the Old Baily.

The same day one Richard Lamb was committed to New Prison, being charged with the Murder of his Wife, by beating and abusing her in a very barbarous Manner on Wednesday last, from which time she languished till yesterday Morning, and then died.

Yesterday South Sea Stock 104 1 8th. 104 3 8ths. 104. South Sea Trading Stock 89. South Sea Ann. 108 5 8ths to 3 4ths. South Sea Bonds 21. 8 s. to 9 s. Bank 149. Bank Circulation 7 l. 10 s. Million Bank 116. India 156 3 4ths. 158 1 4th. 156 1 4th to 1 half. India Bonds 5 l. Royal Assurance 105. London Assurance 13 1 4th to 5 8ths. African 27. Three per Cent. Annuity 98 3 4ths. Three and 1 half per Cent. Annuity 4 l. Three per Cent. Bonds 3 l. 3 s.

South-Sea House, London,
Aug. 2, 1733.

THE Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company do hereby give Notice, That their Greenland Fishery being laid aside, they are ready to receive Proposals (signed and sealed up, of any Person or Persons for purchasing the Remainder of their Lease of his Grace the Duke of Bedford's great Dock at Rotherhith, ending at Christmas 1740, comprehending therein the Wet-Dock, Dry-Dock, Launches, Wharfs, Warehouses, Sheds, Rope-Yard, Hemp-Loft, greater and lesser Dwelling Houses, &c. The said Proposals will be received daily at the South-Sea House, by the Secretary till Monday the 10th day of Sept. next, and on Wednesday following the Committee for the Greenland Trade will sit from Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, till One, to consider of the several Proposals, when all the Proposers, or their Agents, are desired to attend.

N. B. *A farther Particular of the Premisses may be seen every Day at the Secretary's Office at the South-Sea House, and at the Company's Dock aforesaid.*

To be SOLD,
At the Bull-Head, Long-Ditch, *near* Story's-Gate, Westminster,
FINE fat Quails, and very fine Pigeons of all sorts, newly come from Flanders, at reasonable Rates.

This day is published,
Nº XLIV. *which begins the Second Volume (containing Part of the Reign of King* Edward VI.) *of*
The HISTORY of ENGLAND.
Written in French by Mr. RAPIN de THOYRAS. Translated into English, with additional Notes, by N. TINDAL, M. A. Vicar of Great Waltham in Essex.
Printed for James, John, and Paul Knapton, at the Crown in Ludgate-street, near the West End of St. Paul's. price 6 d.
Where may be had the First Volume.
N. B. The Whole will be comprised in Two Vols in Folio, containing 400 Sheets, at the Price of Two Guineas in Sheets. Five Sheets of which will be published every Saturday, at the Price of 6 d. and will be delivered every Week at the Houses of Gentlemen who are pleased to order them. All such as take the Weekly Numbers are reckoned Subscribers, that if, shall pay but Two Guineas though the Number of Sheets should exceed 400.

LONDON: Printed for *T. Cooper*, at the *Globe*, the Corner of *Ivy-Lane*, near *Pater-Noster-Row*.